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- turns into a one-dimensional optimisation problem

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- Converges for Lasso objective

Learn  $y = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$  on following dataset, using coordinate descent where initially  $(\theta_0, \theta_1) = (2, 3)$  for 2 iterations.

x	у
1	1
2	2
3	3

Our predictor, 
$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

Error for 
$$i^{th}$$
 datapoint,  $\epsilon_i = y_i - \hat{y}_i$ 

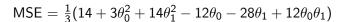
$$\epsilon_1 = 1 - \theta_0 - \theta_1$$

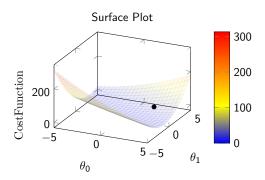
$$\epsilon_2 = 2 - \theta_0 - 2\theta_1$$

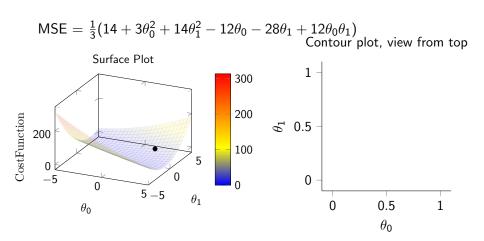
$$\epsilon_3 = 3 - \theta_0 - 3\theta_1$$

$$\mathsf{MSE} = \tfrac{\epsilon_1^2 + \epsilon_2^2 + \epsilon_3^2}{3} = \tfrac{14 + 3\theta_0^2 + 14\theta_1^2 - 12\theta_0 - 28\theta_1 + 12\theta_0\theta_1}{3}$$

$$\mathsf{MSE} = \tfrac{1}{3}(14 + 3\theta_0^2 + 14\theta_1^2 - 12\theta_0 - 28\theta_1 + 12\theta_0\theta_1)$$







INIT: 
$$\theta_0 = 2$$
 and  $\theta_1 = 3$ 

$$\theta_1=3$$
 optimize for  $\theta_0$ 

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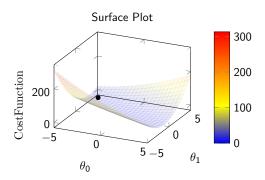
$$\theta_1=3$$
 optimize for  $\theta_0$ 

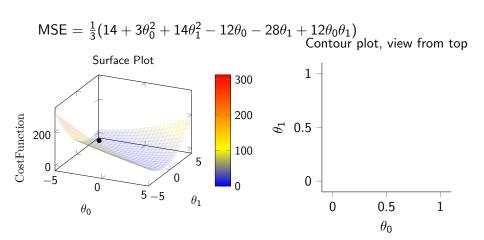
$$\frac{\partial \, \mathsf{MSE}}{\partial \theta_0} = 6\theta_0 + 24 = 0$$

$$\theta_0 = -4$$

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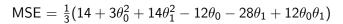
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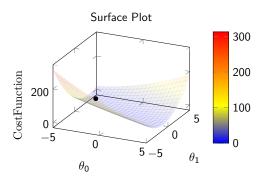
INIT: 
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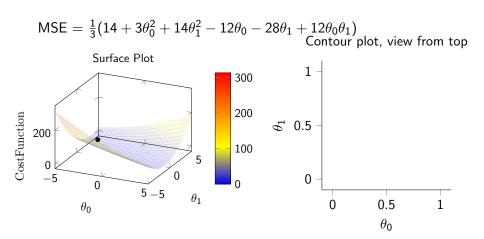
$$\theta_0 = -4$$
 optimize for  $\theta_1$ 

$$\theta_1 = 2.7$$

$$\mathsf{MSE} = \tfrac{1}{3}(14 + 3\theta_0^2 + 14\theta_1^2 - 12\theta_0 - 28\theta_1 + 12\theta_0\theta_1)$$







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$$\theta_1=$$
 2.7 optimize for  $\theta_0$ 

$$\theta_0 = -3.4$$

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